

NO. 77.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

IN SENATE.
SATURDAY, February 22.
 illumination.—The VICE PRESIDENT submitted a resolution signed by the members of the Cabinet, and the propriety of illuminating the public buildings.
Mr. HALE also presented a resolution from the House, requesting the Commissioner of Public Buildings not to illuminate them to night; which was agreed to.
Emancipation.—Mr. SUMNER presented petitions from citizens of Rhode Island and Pennsylvania, praying the emancipation of slaves on a military basis.
After some other unimportant business, the Senate adjourned to participate in the proceedings in the Hall of Representatives, in commemoration of Washington's birthday.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
PREPARATIONS TO RECEIVE THE SENATE.
The House commenced its session without the usual services of the Chaplain.
The SPEAKER stated that the seats on the left of the Hall were assigned to the members of the House; the first three circles on the same side of the Hall were reserved for the Senators.
The members immediately arranged themselves in accordance with the suggestion.
Mr. BLAIR, of Nevada, then took the

were a large number of ladies in the corridors and he moved that they be admitted to that part of the Hall in the rear of the seats of the members. Objected to.

THE HENRIEL FLAG.

Mr. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, said that he perceived that there had been added to the ceremonial proceedings for this day, the ceremony of the presentation of the Henriel flag. He did not wish to see such flags on this occasion. He considered them out of place here, and moved that that order be dispensed with.

Mr. DAVES, of Massachusetts, said he did not wish to magnify these occasions so as to bring them in here on this occasion.

Mr. GARDINER, of Pa., said that these flags were the property of the ladies, and they were worn by blood, and he thought it proper mark of our respect to these brave men and our appreciation of their valiant services to have this ceremony take place.

Mr. ROSCOE CONKLING, of New York, said that these flags ought not to be so rare and that these were carried by men whose hands were in the blood of our brethren. They have no flag, they have no exultation, and we should not regard them as such. Would you respect the insignia of an armed mob? He (Mr. Conkling) would go as far as any other man in his manifestation of respect for and appreciation of our brave soldiers, but he would like to do it in a manner consistent with self-respect.

Mr. LOVEJOY caused to be read the law of 1814 and 1818 to the effect that the Secretaries of War and the Secretary of the Navy be directed to cause to be collected and transmitted to them all flags, banners and colors, which may have been or shall be taken hereafter from the army and navy from the enemy, and that all such flags, banners and colors be deposited

tion of the department, shall with all convenient dispatch be delivered to the President for the purpose of being displayed in such public places as may be deemed proper.

He said this was the law. That by receiving these flags we would recognize a rebel Government, and the most absurd idea that ever entered the brain of a man. He was unwilling to receive every rebel flag; the more the better.

MR. EDWARDS, of N. H., considered this grave matter. He quoted the law of April 1864, to show that we were required by law to accept of the captured flags, and our authorities were evidently not in this construction on this law. He said that he did not see a point of order. It is not in order for the gentleman to turn his back to the Speaker. [Laughter.]

MR. EDWARDS. I consider it not in order for me to turn my back upon the ladies. [He renewed laughter.] In continuation of his remarks, he said he was in favor of receiving these mementoes of the rebellion, that the nation should stand down for the deep condemnation of posterity.

A resolution was passed ordering the Clerk to inform the Senate that the House is not ready to receive that body and engage in the ceremonies of reading the Farewell Address of Washington.

The yeas and nays were ordered on the resolution of Mr. Crittenden in reference to the rebel flags, and the resolution was passed yeas 70, nays 61.

LADIES ADMITTED ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE.

ENTRANCE OF THE SENATORS AND OTHER DIGNITARIES.—MR. FORNEY READS THE ADDRESS. By unanimous consent, ladies were then admitted to the floor of the Hall in the rear of the Representatives.

Friends all of which the doors were open.

and the members of the Cabinet, diplomatic corps, Vice President, Senators, Judges of the Supreme Court, officers of the army and navy and other distinguished persons, marched in the Hall in regular order, and were seated in the order named above, on the right of Speaker.

The venerable Dr. Stockton, the Chaplain of the House, then offered a most fervent and appropriate prayer, in which a most touching supplication was made for the mourning one in the President's mansion, in the palace of the Queen of England, and in the various families throughout our land who have recently been called to give up a loved one.

Then followed the Address of Washington to the People by Mr. Forney, the Secretary of the Senate.

The distinguished visitors then retired in regular order; after which, by a previous order, The House adjourned.

THE TWENTY-SECOND IN BLENKER'S DIVISION.

We learn that the inmates of Blenker's Division Hospital celebrated the 22d in the enjoyment of a fine dinner, the best portion of which was contributed by Miss Dix. Those patients suffering from wounds and diseases which would not be aggravated by a full meal, sat at a long table, set in the convalescent ward. The regular courses of soup, meats, wines, and fruit were served to the patients, one of whom made a good speech, and all lustily cheered the resident physician. The nurses had their festive afterwards, but no liquor was allowed them.

At the suggestion of the orator of the day, the

celebration was repeated yesterday. The excellent band of the Hiram Barney Rifles furnished the music, and all passed off in the simplest style. The number of patients the past week has been fifty; ten have been returned to duty, and no deaths have occurred.